

SPORTS



The national women's field hockey championship continues, to the finale is a game from the game between SKIF and Spartak (Moscow Region). SKIF won 2-1.

Photo by Sergei Prokhorov

BIG VOLLEYBALL GATHERING

At the 16th international women's volleyball tournament now on in Varna attended by Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR, Poland, Cuba, Poland the

USSR, France, and Czechoslovakia, the USSR beat Poland and Holland 3-0 in their first two meets.

Match of football players from twinned cities

Kiev Dynamo beat Tottenham Hotspur 1-0 in a friendly game. Zavarov scored in the first half.

Kiev and Tottenham are twinned cities. The Kiev players

were cordially welcomed by the local residents, who arranged a grand reception in the city park after the game in honour of the Soviet guests.

WON ALL MATCHES

The USSR water polo team has won an international tournament in Dordrecht, Holland, which was also attended by Australia, Holland, Spain, Ro-

mania, France and West Germany. The USSR won all its games and totalled 12 points. West Germany was second with eight and Australia third with seven points.

INTERNATIONAL DEBUT OF TASS CHESS PLAYERS

The chess players of the Tass agency of the Soviet Union (TASS) have held their first international meet by teleprinter. They played two games with colleagues from the Polish press agency (PAP). There were nine participants in each team. The play was in one day (on Saturday) until a result was reached after nine hours.

TASS won 1.5-0.5. They won the first game (White) and drew the second (Black).

A repetition of this meet is scheduled for autumn.



McEnroe in action.

Wimbledon has finished

25-year-old American John McEnroe won the men's singles at Wimbledon by beating his compatriot 31-year-old Jimmy Connors, his second such successive win. He also won there in 1981.

He proved he is the strongest male player now — in this season he lost only one match and completed the Wimbledon final in just 80 minutes, and dominated throughout, leaving no chances to such a formidable rival as Connors.

Arguably this was my last match in date, he told a press conference. I felt like I was looking for my stride. Connors looked slow and it was easy for me to get ahead of him.

Second round starts

The second round has started in the USSR Higher League National Football Championship with a match between Zenit (Leningrad) and Arsenal (Yerevan). Having won the game 6-4 (4-1), the Leningraders have scored 23 points and caught up with the national championship leaders Spartak (Moscow) and Dnipro (Dnepropetrovsk). These two clubs, however, have played one game less each.

Two other games in the first four will be played on July 20, and, on July 16, in preparation for the elimination matches of the 1986 World Cup, a training match will be played by the

first and second Soviet National Teams. On August 19, the USSR National Team will play to Leningrad a friendly match with the Mexican National Team, the organizers of the 1986 World Cup.

The senior coach of the USSR National Team, Eduard Malofayev, said that the match with the Mexicans will be one of the last rehearsals before the World Cup elimination match with the Irish National Team on September 12. The backbone of the team will remain the same as it was in a recent friendly match with England won by the Soviet side 2-0.

Vladimir MCMILLIN

6 METRES—REALISTIC GOAL

Records exist to be beaten, and a height of six metres of pole-vaulters is today a quite realistic goal, world record-holder and champion in this event of track-and-field, Sergei Bubka, told our correspondent.

The youthful champion from Donetsk this 20 years to celebrate last December, despite the fact that the season has only begun, has managed a rare record "series" — already in winter in indoor contests he twice bettered the world indoor record, first scaling 5.81 cm and then — 5.93 cm. "Enduring" the summer season at the interna-

tional meet in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, he improved the world outdoor record of Frenchman, Thierry Vigneron, by two centimetres, scaling 5.85, and a week later, "raised" it to 5.88 cm in the Paris handeur Saint-Denis. He thinks that to scale the 6-metre mark requires ideal weather conditions, to which not only athletes but also... people must react very sensitively. In addition, it requires a high psychological preparedness, total lack of the so-called fear of heights, and, surely, a perfect technical performance of the jump.

Irina KLYUKINA

CHESS AT SCHOOL

The Ministry of Education of Socialist Vietnam has decided to include in the programme of physical education at secondary schools of the republic the teaching of the game of chess. This is a striking indication of growing popularity of the ancient game in the country.

They started playing chess there only recently. Its most active propagandists are young men and women who study in the Soviet Union. At their initiative the first tournament was held in Vietnam ten years ago. And since 1981 national adult and junior championships are regularly held there.

'Golden Stick'—to Vyacheslav Fetisov

The "Golden Stick"—in prize of the Soviet newspaper "Izvestia" for the best hockey player of last season—will be presented to captain of the Central Army Club side USSR national team Vyacheslav Fetisov.

He came first in a survey conducted by representatives of hockey federations and sports writers in 21 European countries. Earlier the Soviet hockey stars Boris Mikhailov, Semyon Makarov and Ihor Yashin—Vladislav Tretiak, at from the USSR Central Army Club.



Vyacheslav FETISOV

HOSPITALITY KKK-STYLE

The Olympic committee of several Asian and African countries recently received letters from the USA with "protest" of death if their athletes attended the 1984 Summer Olympics. The letters were signed by the Ku Klux Klan—a racist organization of the United States headquartered in the USA.

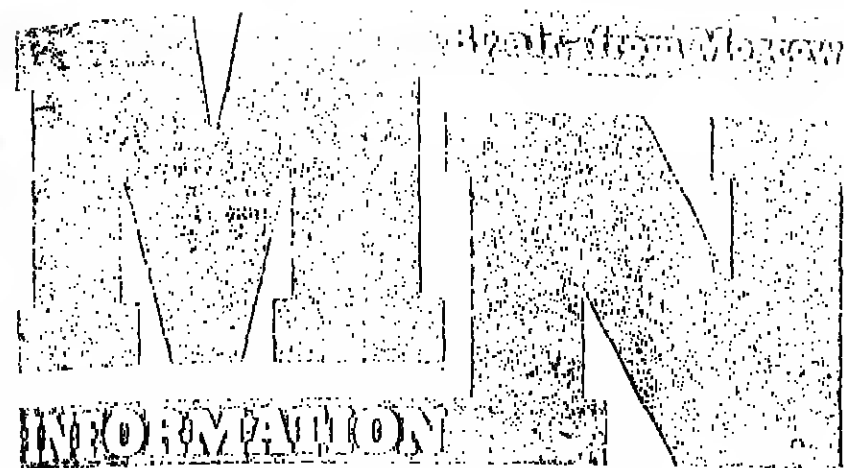
"Blacks and Yellows will be killed American athletes will not allow our country to tend the Olympics. And if we come we will shoot them or hang them," it is written on the letters. These threats are so serious that the "white hood" was repeatedly fulfilled their words and lately have been especially active. Agents of the FBI in the USA and rightly speaking of racialists held.



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 10, Gorky Street, Moscow, USSR.
Published (except on index) 1987.

Moscow News



No. 55 (570), JULY 17-20, 1984

Price 5 kopeks

PEOPLE'S POLAND CELEBRATES FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY

Warsaw. Two manifestos announcing the proclamation of the Polish Republic adopted forty years ago by the Polish National Liberation Committee laid the foundation for the construction of a socialist state in Poland and opened a new stage in the country's history. Over the past four decades the selfless efforts of workers, peasants and intellectuals have made it possible to achieve considerable progress in all spheres of life. It is stressed in an appeal published here by the public committee in charge of organizing celebrations for the fortieth anniversary of People's Poland.

In celebrating the 40th anniversary of people's power, the Polish people will reverse the legacy of the patriots and revolutionaries who fought for national liberation, social justice and democratic transformations. We pay tribute to the soldiers of the Soviet Army and Ludowa Armia Polska who liberated Poland from the fascist yoke.

(Continued on page 2)

Soviet Peace Fund awards for Moscow men of religion

A large group of prominent religious leaders have been given awards by the Soviet Peace Fund. They include Patriarch Alexy II, Metropolitan of Leningrad, Metropolitan of Moscow, Archbishop of Volokolamsk, vicar of the Moscow Patriarchate, and Chairman of the Church of the Mother of God of the Protection of All the Saints of the Russian Orthodox Church, Metropolitan of Kazan, St. Nicholas, St. Vladimir and St. Peter the Apostle. Chairman of the executive committee of the Transfiguration of the Holy Spirit.

1100 Old Believers' Church; the Rabbi of the Choral Synagogue, and others.

Taking part today in the whole peace movement are people of very diverse religious conviction. I would like to thank these ministers of religion from Moscow who, like all Soviet citizens, are concerned for the future of mankind, for their many years of voluntary participation in the fund, said Cosmonaut Vladimir Aksyov, Vice-Chairman of the Peace Fund. The cosmonaut was addressing the guests at the presentation ceremony for the awards held in the new building of the publishing section of the Moscow Patriarchate.

The Rev. Pimen, Archbishop of Volokolamsk, vicar of the Moscow Patriarchate, and Chairman of the Publishing Department, spoke about the Church's peace activities and about its contribution to the replenishment of the Soviet Peace Fund. Accepting the fund awards, the religious leaders, who belong to various religious denominations, expressed their concern for the fate of peace and said they were ready to do all they could to preserve it.



At the ceremony.

Photo by Andrei Koryakov

Round the Soviet Union

● "MIYA" IS THE LATEST FISHING VESSEL TO HAVE BEEN ADDED TO THE FLEET OF THE "ZARODINU" COLLECTIVE FISH FARM, ONE OF THE BIGGEST ESTABLISHMENTS OF ITS KIND IN THE BALTIC REGION. This trawler of a new series, built by Polish shipyards, after the design of Soviet engineers, has increased maneuverability, and is simple and reliable in operation.

● THE PUBLIC HEALTH MUSEUM OF THE KABARDINO-BALKARIAN AUTONOMOUS REPUBLIC

PUBLIC HAS OPENED IN NALCHIK, CAPITAL OF THIS NORTH CAUCASIAN REPUBLIC. It deals with the history of folk medicine and the establishment of medical sciences. Among the exhibits is a leather charm against diseases and the photograph of the only out-patient clinic in pre-revolutionary Kabardino-Balkaria with one physician for the whole Nalchik District.

● PLANTS AND PERENNIAL PLANTINGS ARE COMPLETELY PROTECTED FROM HAIL BY THE ANTI HAIL SERVICE SET UP IN MOLDAVIA. It has special radar stations, modern electronic computers, and rocket launchers. It protects about 2 million hectares of fields, orchards and vineyards.

Award to Aruna Asaf Ali

Delhi. At a ceremony at the USSR Embassy in Delhi, Aruna Asaf Ali, President of the National Federation of Indian Women, has been presented with an Order of Friendship Among Nations. The award was conferred by a President of the USSR Supreme Soviet Iluroev in view of the great contribution Aruna Asaf Ali has made to the struggle for peace, and to the development of mutual understanding among nations and on the occasion of her 75th birthday. Gifts at the ceremony gave a warm welcome to the message of congratulations which Aruna Asaf Ali received from the Indian Prime Minister, Indira Gandhi. Your courage and integrity make the entire Indian

people admire you. I have learnt that the Soviet Government has conferred on you the Order of Friendship Among Nations. This is a well-deserved award, the message reads.

On being presented with the Order, A. A. Ali expressed deep gratitude for the lofty honour she had been accorded. I view this award from the country of the great Lenin as reflecting the solid bonds of sincere friendship between the Soviet and Indian peoples, she said. The friendly relations between our two countries grow stronger and become deeper from one year to the next, A. A. Ali had high praise for the Soviet Union's consistent efforts to strengthen peace.

THEY STUDY IN THE USSR

1,033 students from more than 60 countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America are studying in the USSR on scholarships granted by the Soviet Women's Committee upon recommendations of national women's organizations.

Sunil Rao and Archana Agarwal from India are students at the 1st Medical Institute in Moscow.

They had just arrived from Tashkent, capital of Uzbekistan, Archana said. The city

stands in a desert but is very green. It abounds with roses and fountains. Rao and Agarwal had learnt that Tashkent places third in the Soviet Union for the number of higher schools and students, including foreign students. There they had met women that were free from centuries old backward traditions. In Uzbekistan 54 per cent of all specialists with higher and specialized secondary education are women.



These students are on the scholarship of Soviet Women's Committee. From left to right: Geet Haregowroo (Bhutan), Maria Acholova (Cyrus), Wiset Tancous (Lebanon), Archana Agarwal and Sunil Rao (India). Photo by Georgi Strelnikov

West German workers arrive in Moscow

A total of 200 industrial council and trade union members, representing various regions of West Germany, have arrived in Moscow, by a Friendship Train.

Their two-week tour of the Soviet Union is being conducted under the motto, "For Peace, Work, and Friendship With the Peoples of the Soviet Union". The programme will take them to many towns in various Soviet republics, and to factories and collective farms. They will be given ample opportunity to

learn about life in this country and its social, cultural and economic achievements, as well as about Soviet trade union practices. Visitors to places of historic interest connected with the Great Patriotic War are also on the itinerary.

In Moscow the group was received at the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions headquarters. Among the various issues discussed were the peace struggle and the role of trade unions in the movement for peace and disarmament.

PELTIER—A VICTIM OF CONSPIRACY

New York. The "liberal" of the United States, the American Indian Movement leader, Pelletier, has been cooked up by the American authorities from beginning to end, a TASS correspondent has been told by Pel-

letier's lawyer W. Kunkel. They were looking for a long time for a pretext to punish the fighter for the indigenous American rights because he had

(Continued on page 2)

ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

DEAR READERS,

"Moscow News" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both

"Moscow News" and "MN Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

Subscription in "Moscow News" and "MN Information" can be taken out with the following firms.

AUSTRALIA

● New World Bookellers, 425, Pitt St., Sydney, N.S.W., 2000

● M. and D. Balbarovskii, 98, Auckland St., St. Kilda-3182, Victoria

● International Bookshop, Ltd., (2nd Floor), 57, Elizabeth St., Melbourne, Victoria, 3000

● Spring Bookshop, Room 5, 1st Floor,

37, Swanston St., Melbourne, Victoria, 3000

● Tribune Despatch, 12, Esplanade Lane, Melbourne, Victoria, 3000

● Mc. A. M. Orunhard, 3/94, Treachments Rd., Randwick, N.S.W., 2031

● Pioneer Bookshop, 75, Bulwer St., Perth, Western Australia, 6000

DENMARK

● Akademisk Boghandel, Universitetsparken, 8000-Aarhus-C

● Sputnik International Import og Eksport, Vester Vagade 11, 1132 Kobenhavn K

ETHIOPIA

● Kurek Bookstore, P.O. Box 30933, Addis Ababa

* Retailers

For all questions involving non-receipt of the paper, delivery of the paper to a new address, etc., please contact the firm from whom you obtained the subscription.

DEAR READERS! In other countries subscription for "MN Information" can be taken out with companies which do business with V/O "Mashinostroymekhniz". The "Moscow News" weekly is available in Russia as well. Contact the firm or agency handling subscription for Soviet periodicals to subscribe.

'Sinister turn' in American actions

Washington. Sharp criticism against the Reagan administration's policy with regard to non-proliferation of nuclear weapons has come from fifteen influential public organizations in the United States.

These include the National Security Committee, the Americans for Democratic Action, and the Union of Concerned Scientists. In a joint report published by these organizations, it is noted that the actions taken by the White House have led to a sinister turn about in American policy over the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. At present, Washington is giving direct and indirect aid in obtaining nuclear technologies to countries which refuse to ratify

the international nuclear non-proliferation treaty. Working through companies which serve as fronts, the administration supplied nuclear technologies to the racist South African Republic and other states.

The public organizations demand that the Reagan administration reverse the steps it suspended in a complete and comprehensive nuclear test ban. The report also contains the demand that the administration should seek ratification of the nuclear non-proliferation treaty by all states and also that a special department should be set up at the White House to control the spread of nuclear weapons.

George McGovern on Reagan's policy

San Francisco. The dangerous character of the Reagan administration's policy of pushing the world towards the brink of nuclear war has been pointed out by George McGovern, a leading American Democrat, who is former Senator from the state of South Dakota.

Instead of egotistical which are now needed more than anything else, the President has embarked on a course towards confrontation and is now engaged in glib diplomatic, McGovern declared addressing a conference for world security which has taken place here at

the initiative of a number of mass anti-war organizations. In a nuclear age, he stressed, the weapon games played by the Washington administration could spark off World War Three. We must not allow Reagan to deceive the American people with allegations that by creating an anti-ballistic missile system with elements of space weaponry we can protect ourselves against nuclear annihilation, said McGovern.

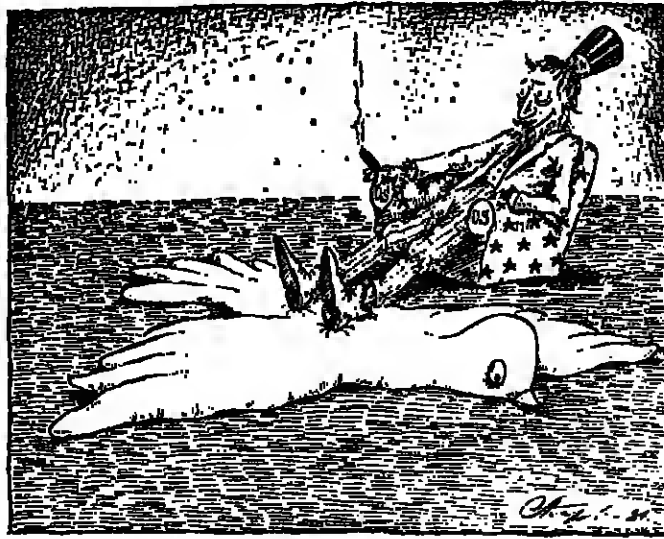
The sole possible way to prevent nuclear disaster, he noted, lies through talks on freezing and reducing nuclear arsenals.

Labour wins elections in New Zealand

Wellington. The parliamentary elections in New Zealand have been won by the Labour Party.

During the election campaign, the Labour leader David Lange repeatedly said that to ease

victory the Labour Party would begin warships with nuclear weapons on board from New Zealand's territorial waters and would seek the declaration of the Southern Pacific a nuclear-free zone.



We all have a bit of peace debt to our blood.

Drawing by Sergei Alimudinov

NIGERIA TELLS BRITAIN TO RECALL AMBASSADOR

Lagos. The Nigerian Government has told Britain to recall its Ambassador from Nigeria. This was announced by the Nigerian Minister of External Affairs Ibrahim Gambari.

The reason for the sharp aggravation in relations between the two countries was the 'Dikko affair' which has been engineered by the Western and Israeli special services. The force over the kidnapping of the former government minister in the previous regime who was involved in embezzlement of government funds has been staged in order to whip up an

anti-Nigerian hysteria and to exert undisguised political pressure against this country, local observers point out. After the overthrow of the previous government last December the corrupt leaders of the toppled regime found shelter in Britain, which has given them a completely free hand to launch large-scale subversive activities against the present government. We have concluded, said Mr Gambari, that Britain's actions in the Dikko affair must be regarded in the context of diplomatic, economic, and trade relations between the two states.

Forum of peace loving forces in Latin America

Guayaquil. This Ecuadorian capital was recently the venue for a conference of the peace loving forces of Latin America. The representatives of national peace committees from 12 Latin American countries discussed there the tasks facing the progressive public in the region in view of the aggravation of the international situation caused by the deployment of new American missiles in Western Europe, the proliferation of the arms race

into space and the adventurist policy pursued by Washington in Central America. In the resolution adopted by participants at the conference it is stated that all peace loving forces in Latin America at the present stage should give strong support to the peace championship movements in Western Europe. In their attempt to get the American missiles withdrawn from their territories.

INTERFERENCE EXPOSED

Dalbi. The Indian Communist Party has published a White Book on the developments over the last three years in the state of Assam. On the basis of this book, the White Book says that the separatist and reactionary elements have been waging a campaign of terror and violence against the people of the state and the formation of an independent 'Sikh state'.

The White Book describes organizations of the type which have become conspirators in the plot against the state. These subversive organizations and their branches have been set up in the United Kingdom, West Germany and Canada. In May 1983, the self-styled 'President' of the non-existent Khalistan, declared that the United States was supporting the movement for the formation of the state. The Babbar Khalsa group has said that Pakistan is to support their movement against the Indian Government and declared its readiness to 'liberate' the state of Punjab and start a new Sikh state.

PEOPLE'S POLAND CELEBRATES FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY

(Continued from page 1)

The celebrations will continue into next year when the 40th anniversary of victory over fascism is to be celebrated. The Polish people know well all the horrors of the years when the very real threat of nuclear annihilation hung over the heads of the Polish people. They take a great interest in the struggle against the forces of reaction and the forces of the arms race policy and the forces of the Soviet Union and other countries of the East.

PELTIER-A VICTIM OF CONSPIRACY

(Continued from page 1)

been one of those who was the head of the plot to kill the South Dakota in 1972.

After an eight-year imprisonment and repeated hunger strikes against the authorities, Pelletier is being made to stand trial by the authorities of the state of New York.

Considerable confidence in the campaign for the release of Pelletier is being made by the international public. The authorities of the state of New York are trying to kill him. A great interest in this country has been shown by a television show conducted by a television station in New York. The show was won by a contestant who was a supporter of Pelletier.

It is only now that the truth about the case of Pelletier is being made known to the public. The authorities of the state of New York are trying to keep the truth hidden from the public. The truth is that Pelletier is a victim of a conspiracy. The truth is that Pelletier is a victim of a conspiracy. The truth is that Pelletier is a victim of a conspiracy.

Dictator gives shelter to fascist

Buenos Aires. Licio Gelli, a fascist leader who had been in a Swiss prison, the founder and leader of the P-2 secret Italian Masonic lodge now lives in Paraguay under the protection of the dictator's dictatorship. This has been revealed by 'La Semana', the Argentine magazine.

The magazine points out that Gelli, who was a member of the P-2 lodge, was given 10 million dollars by the dictator's regime. Gelli, who was a member of the P-2 lodge, was given 10 million dollars by the dictator's regime. Gelli, who was a member of the P-2 lodge, was given 10 million dollars by the dictator's regime.



Environmental pollution was recently the cause of a protest demonstration in Hamburg, West Germany. For more than 10 years, the local Berlinger chemical factory has been dumping in the area its process waste which contains dioxin. As a result, it has been found that the dioxin content in liquid sewage in Hamburg and the soil exceeds safety margins by hundred times. Moreover, experts maintain that the recent increase in the birth rate of children with physical abnormalities in Hamburg is also due to Berlinger's dioxin. Several workers involved in the processing of Berlinger waste have died recently. The diagnosis was dioxin poisoning.

Photo from 'Der Spiegel', Hamburg

USA arms Thailand

Bangkok. The Air Force Command of Thailand is planning to take on American-made F-16 fighters. According to the Commander-in-Chief of the Air Force, General A. Kongsakul, the Thai Cabinet of Ministers will soon take a final decision on the purchase of the fighters.

As a result of the forthcoming decision, the Thai Air Force will be able to take on the modern weapons of the United States. The Thai Prime Minister was assured by the

US administration and by President Reagan personally of America's immediate readiness to supply Bangkok with a considerable number of advanced planes, as well as medium tanks, heavy artillery, combat equipment and ammunition. Thailand was also promised American military-economic aid.

In actively arming Bangkok, Washington wants to block the normalization of its relations with the Indochinese nations and to the Thailand and other ASEAN states still closer to its aggressive strategy in Asia.

MONETARY FEVER

London. The battle for the pound shows no signs of abating. A new low in the rate of sterling is headline news to be seen in leading British newspapers today. It is reported that there is a continuing bout of monetary fever in international money markets which is fought with highly adverse effects for the West European economies.

One of the main reasons for the present outbreak in monetary fever is the huge American budget deficit and the excessive high bank lending rates in the United States, as was admitted in a BBC interview by the British Treasury Secretary Nigel Lawson. However, quite apart from the dollar aggression and the dictatorial protection of the contaminated areas and vaccination of cattle are very expensive, though to a certain extent effective. A short while ago, scientists suggested a new and much cheaper method for dealing with the disease fly sterilization.

Concern for the fate of the refugees

Aden. The tragic fate of the millions of African refugees requires the closest attention of the international organizations and the public. This is declared in the message which OAU Secretary-General Helle Martens has sent to the African Conference on Asylum.

The refugee problem in Africa is a message to the world. It is a message of the most acute and serious nature. It has been brought to the attention of the world by many causes, who do not want to see the world's population divided into two parts. The world's population is divided into two parts. The world's population is divided into two parts.

OF INTEREST

Pretty Polly picks out winning tickets

An inhabitant of the Brazilian city of Manaus devised an original method for picking out the winning tickets in a lottery. He placed one hundred counters bearing the numbers of lottery tickets in front of his parrot. His sharp-beaked bird picked out five winning numbers, making his master the owner of a large sum of money. According to 'La

Matin' newspaper, this incident has resulted in a surge of popularity for lotteries among Brazilians.

'Paintings' from bird feathers

A very interesting exhibition was always recently in the capital of Indonesia. The 'Paintings' made out of bird feathers, produced a tremendous impression. They were vivid and 'dimensional'. The artist is one of the greatest experts in the world. His works are 'Galloping

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

WASHINGTON AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

Having set themselves the aim of converting Africa into their strategic rear in the global confrontation with the world of socialism and progress, the Reagan administration in the United States have elaborated and are pursuing a course towards strengthening the alliances with the racist regime in South Africa, says an editorial in the daily PRAVDA.

The newspaper stresses that the racist regime in Pretoria which is backed up by Washington, aimed at the teeth, and seeking to have nuclear weapons, is a direct threat to peace and security of peoples. It systematically commits all sorts of acts of arbitrariness and aggression against all its neighbours without exception. It has in its pay anti-government gangs in Angola and Mozambique, its own direct actions taken by the racist armed forces outside the country.

Touching on the Soviet position, the newspaper points out that the Soviet Union has followed and will continue to follow the development in Southern Africa closely. By virtue of the friendly character of its relations with the 'frontline' African states, the Soviet Union cannot stay indifferent to the solution of the problems of ensuring their security.

THE BLITZKRIEG DOCTRINE

The greatest number of the American missiles which point their lethal warheads skywards in West Germany, the writer becomes the discussion throughout the country over the war and peace issues, writes IZVVESTIA's correspondent in Bonn A. Gilyornits. The public cannot fail to notice that as more and more Pershing and Tomahawks are deployed in the Federal Republic, the American military policies are going through a serious turnabout. It becomes more and more aggressive, tense and dangerous. As an alarming symptom is regarded the Pentagon's doctrine of 'air and ground blitzkrieg' which has already been dubbed 'the modern blitzkrieg'. The American doctrine is based on a thoroughly false thesis about the possibility that the Soviet armies might invade Western Europe, the author stresses. These lies are aimed at justifying the arms race by NATO and devising plans for preventive strikes. In the meantime, not only among the public, but also in the circles of the military capitals in West Germany there sound warnings against such crude distortion of real facts.

'GOLD WAR' STOKERS

The continuity of an anti-Soviet course between the present American administration and Truman's government is the subject for an article contributed by the deputy director of the Institute of US and Canadian Studies II. Bogdanov in SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA. The author notes, among other things, that a year after the end of World War II in 1945 in which the Soviet Union and the United States were allies in the anti-Nazi coalition, Truman proclaimed a policy of 'containment' of the Soviet Union, which amounted to plans of crushing the Soviet state, hunting up international tensions as far as up to a transition from 'cold war' to a 'hot' one. In that period, too, the author notes, the United States substituted the need for its rearmament by alleging that the Soviet Union had a military superiority and that allegedly there was a threat coming from this country.

When Soviet troops could there be in the final post-war years? As a result of the Hitler invasion, the Soviet Union lost 20 million of its citizens. The areas which were subjected to occupation lay in ruins. In 1945, the level of Soviet production was only 58 per cent of what the country produced in 1940.

With the aid of lies, the author stresses, the images of the 'devil' from the East was inculcated into the Americans' minds. This primitive mechanism is still in use in today's America.

IDEOLOGICAL AGGRESSION

Hardly had the present-day American administration come to power when it declared that there are things more important than peace, writes in the KRASNAYA ZVEZDA newspaper Chief of the Main Political Directorate of the Soviet Army and Navy, Army General Alexei Yefimov. In the West the propaganda of nuclear war has turned into a spiritual means for its preparations and unleashing. In some people there are trying to inspire an unjustified optimism as regards the possibility to take on upper hand over the Soviet Union, and in others it is attempted to break up the will for resistance to the military plans and to sow the sentiment of total inevitability of war.

In order to elaborate the strategy and tactics of psychological warfare, the author notes, special 'brain trusts' have been set up and are being constantly improved. Only in the United States there are more than two hundred of them.

Imposing possibilities for the conduct of psychological warfare are at the disposal of the Pentagon. This comprises hundreds of radio stations and dozens of television networks situated in different parts of the world.

VIEWPOINT

Yuri KURITSYN

Diagnosis of Washington's sickness

There has been much ado lately in US official circles and the press about the alleged use by the 'USSR and its allies' of chemical agents in South-East Asia and Afghanistan. Special inquiry commissions have been set up, specimens of soil and plants gathered on the 'site of the crime' have been subjected to scientific examination, reports by 'villagers' heard, etc.

But in all cases it became obvious that the uproar was nothing but another example of anti-Soviet propaganda. True, this was not always in direct form, but was rather concealed in the message which came across loud and clear: there was no evidence, whatever, of the charges made against the USSR.

There is mounting evidence, on the other hand, of the use by US special services and its allies and agents in the 'third world' of banned chemical and biological combat agents.

In Namibia, South African troops are 'treating' regions controlled by the patriots with chemicals, the same as those that were once used by the USA to turn vast areas of Vietnam into lifeless desert and which killed or gravely harmed the health of 2,000,000 Vietnamese. Correspondents in Kabul have been shown on many occasions chemical ammunition captured from Afghan counter-revolutionaries which had been supplied by the USA. There is irrefutable evidence of the use of US-made chemical shells and mines by the Pol Pot gangs entrenched in Thailand.

A report from Managua indicates that the counter-revolutionaries who regularly infiltrate into Nicaragua from Honduras use bacteriological weapons, obtained from the American special services, against local residents, and that this could lead

to a wide-scale epidemic throughout Central America. Alongside chemical weapons the world is being poisoned by growing doses of the 'great lie' about Soviet policy. Ascription to others of black deeds that one has committed oneself to as a person is a psychological sign of a sick mind.

STOCKHOLM. In an interview with 'Dagens Nyheter', the Swedish newspaper, the Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi stated: the anti-government conspiracy by Indian special services operating in the state of Punjab has been masterminded and financed from the USA, Canada and Britain with the connivance of the authorities in those countries.

MANAGUA. An anti-government plot has been uncovered in Nicaragua. The intention was to create a climate of chaos and

tension in the country to coincide with the general elections which are due soon. The plot was masterminded by the CIA and the US Embassy, with the former providing the funds.

LA PAZ. There was an attempted coup d'etat in Bolivia to put an end to measures introduced by the present government aimed at improving the conditions of the working people and of divesting the country of financial dependence on American banks and the US-controlled International Monetary Fund. Prior to this, the US Embassy had actively sought to its goal via 'fidel' methods. It was reportedly involved in the plans of the conspirators, many of whom had been trained in their time by American special services.

Tracking an arc from Central America, Cuba and the Caribbean basin, through the 'frontline' states in the south of Africa to Indochina, one may not less than two dozen countries where, in the past few years, the USA has been embroiled in developments to erode internal stability or topple legitimate governments. Increasingly involved in such developments alongside are forces for special operations: in 'third world' countries recently set up at the US military department, the line given out by American propaganda are aimed at 'controlling' such actions and America's far-reaching plans from public view.

HOME NEWS

Round the Soviet Union

THE STATE ZOOLOGICAL RESERVE HAS BEEN SET UP ON THE SHORES OF LAKE KHANKA IN THE FAR EAST, ON AN AREA OF NEARLY 50,000 HECTARES. This is the only place where Khanka tortoise is found. Lotus plants engirdle the shores as a pink necklace. Its unique lowland includes white, grey and red-haired herons, Japanese cranes, Eastern storks, red-foot ibis and black wild ducks. The Khanka preserve is the fourth in the Maritime Territory. The preserves cover a total area of about one million hectares.

THE MUSEUM OF YERVAND KOCHAR, PEOPLE'S ARTIST OF THE USSR, HAS OPENED IN YEREVAN, CAPITAL OF ARMENIA, A TRANSCAUCASIAN REPUBLIC. On display in its halls are more than 85 exhibits connected with the life and creative work of this outstanding sculptor and artist. Among them are sketches of the monument to David of Sasun which adorns the capital of the republic, the portraits of Komitas, Balinsky and other cultural workers of Armenia and Russia. On display are also personal things, photographs and documents of Yervand Kochar (1899-1977).

THE HYDROLOGISTS OF THE SAYANO-SHIBUNSKAYA HYDROELECTRIC STATION HAVE REGISTERED THE HIGHEST MARK OF SPRING FLOOD ON THE YENISEI RIVER IN SIBERIA. The flow of water grew to 5,888 cubic metres per second, which is three times more than usual. The floods helped the operating units run at full load. The 7th and 8th generating units of the station will go into operation this year. The construction of the high dam is also nearing completion.



Seven-year-old Lynda Tsyshchikova has been a member of the studio for two years.



Young artists from the studio sketch from nature under the guidance of Vasily Sumarokov.



EVERY CHILD IS AN ARTIST AT HEART

This is the belief of Vasily Sumarokov, Merited Arts Worker of Byelorussia, who heads an arts studio for children. It is located in the Palace of Culture of the Minsk Warped Fabric Industrial Complex. Music sounds: the children compose fairy tales together with their teacher. The young artists embody their fantasies in different ways. They draw, carve, make masks, and model figures out of clay or plasticine. Their best works are sent to exhibitions at kindergartens and schools. Once they even undertook a "grown-up" commission—to decorate a children's cafe, the "Vyselke" (Raisinet). For a whole year, the children were busy weaving tapestries, designing stained glass windows, and painting tables and benches. Their work was rewarded by a Leninist Komsomol of Byelorussia Prize, while children for Minsk received a splendidly decorated cake.

"My World"—this is the title of a painting by studio leader Vasily Sumarokov.

Refueled by gas pipeline

City freight traffic at Dnepropetrovsk, an industrial centre in the South of Ukraine, is being transformed by the first Soviet gas-lifting compressor station started operation.

After special treatment, purified gas from a pipeline is supplied under pressure to cylinders mounted on motor vehicles. Each refuelling is enough for a 200 km run—quite sufficient for intercity traffic.

One big filling station will save ten tonnes of petrol a year. The commissioning of a network of such filling stations will ensure a full transfer of motor transport to gas. This will help sharply reduce air pollution which is very important in industrial Donetsk.

Karakum Canal reached the gas field

The 53 km pipeline laid to the Karakum Canal has started supplying with water the Soviet gas field in the south of Turkmenistan.

The future development of the fuel-and-energy potential of the Central Asian republic is connected with exploitation of Soviet gas deposits. The field in the Karakum Desert is already operative while further development will be carried out in the future. The first gas-pipeline has been put into operation. Altogether, extracting complexes with a total yield of several dozen billion cubic metres of gas a year, will be built at the deposit.

The Karakum Canal, crossing Turkmenistan from the east to the west for 1,700 km, helps develop the economy of this republic. More than 100 industrial enterprises operate in the oil and settlements along the banks of the man-made river. Tens of thousands of freight, oil, cement and various materials are delivered by this waterway to gas fields and land-improvement projects, to virgin lands and high-tension power transmission lines. The Karakum Canal is filled with water in cities and settlements of the republic, where 50 per cent of the population lives. Pipelines stretch to the remotest pastures and gas fields.

HOME NEWS

PRESERVE NATURE FOR POSTERITY

On the eve of the 27th session of the International Geological Congress to be held this August in Moscow, the USSR Geology Minister Yevgeny Kozlovsky had a meeting with geologists accredited in the Soviet Union.

The Congress will be attended by more than five thousand geologists from 100 countries. The USSR delegation will be headed by the Minister of Geology, Yevgeny Kozlovsky. Over the past 25 years, the USSR Ministry of Geology has provided assistance in prospecting operations to more than 50 countries where thanks to direct or indirect help from Soviet geologists over 1,200 deposits of useful minerals have either been discovered or prospecting is in progress.

The Soviet Union has a huge territory, said the Indian Ambassador to the USSR Mr. S. N. Hasan, and considerable efforts

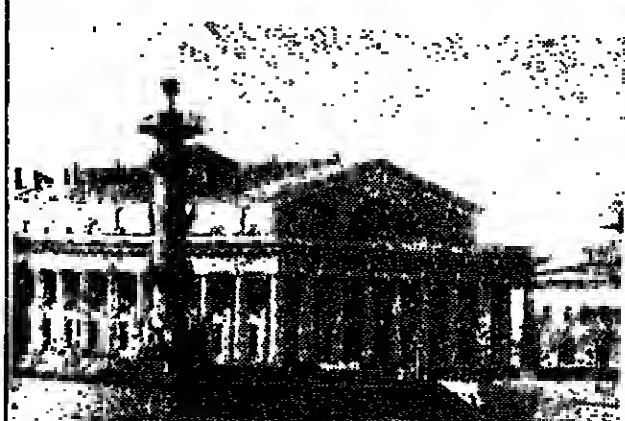
are required to explore it. From the interesting and informative report made by the Minister we have learnt much useful information. I was particularly interested in the exploration work in Yakutia.

The Soviet people are faced with an immense task in the development of their useful minerals, said the Cultural Counsellor of the Austrian Embassy in Moscow, Leopold Melcher. This is difficult work, but, as we have been able to see for ourselves, the Soviet people are coping well with it.

In the past the barbaric way mineral resources were developed in many countries did irreparable damage to Nature, said Jiri Jindl, Industrial and Scientific Counsellor of the Swiss Embassy in the USSR. So far as we know, in your country prospecting work is carried out in accordance with environmental protection laws. This is laudable and worthy of emulation. We must preserve Nature for posterity.

Places to visit

TREASURE HOUSE OF NAVAL GLORY



The white-stone building of the Naval Museum Exchange is located at the point where the Neva is dissected into two by the Vasilievsky Island, a well-known Leningrad landmark. It houses the Naval Museum, containing more than 2,000 models and over 7,000 pieces of weaponry and combat equipment, and over 2,500 maps and banners—mementoes of naval history.

There are some unique items, like, say, a cannon which spent nearly 3,000 years underwater, Peter the Great's famous hull known as the "Grandfather of the Russian Fleet" built in 1720, and the pole and remains of the flag under which the Guards of the Senate and the day of the Decembrist Revolt in 1825.

The Soviet Navy today is also reflected in the collection. There are models of all classes of modern ships, among them nuclear-powered submarines and powerful self-defence cruisers.

Boris Peltusov's photo shows the Naval Museum building.

Contacts and contracts

UN AWARD FOR BOTANISTS

The Donetsk Botanical Garden of the Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences has been awarded the silver medal of the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) for major achievements in industrial botany. The award was presented by K. Oldfield, director of the UNEP European regional bureau.

During the twenty years since it was set up the Donetsk Botanical Garden has collected over eight thousand different plants for use in an industrial environment. Still at the Garden have drawn up basic principles for the planting of protective belts of greenery round industrial enterprises. Working within the framework of the local Donbas nature protection programme, they have supervised the planting of greenery at pipe making and steel wire plants in Khar'kov, at the phenol factory in Dzerzhinsk and other places. The programme also involves the planting of trees and shrubs, etc., on slagheaps.

NEW SALARY RISE FOR SOVIET TEACHERS

TEACHERS

The salary of teachers and other educationalists in the USSR has been raised. This decision is commended by Viktor DERYOZIN, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Union for workers in education, of establishments of higher education and research institutions.

This spring, the USSR Supreme Soviet, the country's highest legislative body, passed a Resolution "On the Guidelines for Reform in General Education and Vocational Schools". The reform is aimed at improving the entire educational process at schools, including the teaching of all general educational subjects. But the main thing is that it will make possible a radical improvement in labour education and in the occupational orientation of school children on the basis of continuing education with productive work—to other words, general secondary education of young people will be supplemented by a general professional education.

DEVICES FOR ECOLOGISTS

A laser aerosol spectrometer to measure the concentration and size of aerosol particles has been invented at the A. Karpov Physico-Chemical Research Institute in Moscow. Intersecting the laser beam, an aerosol particle scatters light at the same time. The effect of the new device is based on measurement of the intensity of diffused light. It differs from other instruments of this kind by its increased sensitivity, being able to measure up to 20,000 particles per litre at one go.

The spectrometer may be used to control air dust content and in process gases in various branches of the national economy. It can also help environmental protection by investigating the pollution of air from aerosols.

NO EXAMS FOR SEVASTOPOL SCHOOLBOY

Vyacheslav Khrychikov, a pupil at secondary school No. 24 in Sevastopol, a city on the Black Sea, has been awarded the right to enter any college in this country without sitting for school-leaving or college admission exams. Vyacheslav has chosen to enter the mechanical and mathematical department of Moscow University.

Only when a schoolchild has won republican and All-Union Olympiads to a certain subject more than once, says an Inspector of the Chief Inspectorate of Secondary Education at the Ministry of Education of the USSR, L. Nadezhdin, do we place such a high value on his or her level of preparation and consequently on the quality of his teaching work. The college applicant about whom we are now talking has repeatedly won republican contests, and this year won a prize place in the all-Union contest and was included in this country's national team which is now preparing for an international Olympiad. The participants of international school Olympiads are released from exams.

Teachers and other workers in education have the following titles: People's Teacher of the USSR, Honoured Teacher, Merited Master of Vocational Education, etc., as well as people with degrees in science and higher education. Teachers with the following titles will receive increased increments: Teacher-Methodologist, Schoolmaster-Methodologist, Senior Teacher, Senior Schoolmaster, Educational-Methodologist, Production Training Foreman 1st Category, and Production Training Foreman 2nd Category. Additional increments will be paid to teachers for acting as form master, for checking copy-books, for heading special study groups in special subjects and laboratories, and for the fulfillment of a whole series of other tasks.

The service record in each field, work-load volume (the amount of teaching hours per week), increments for the fulfilment of additional work and for honorary titles—this is what will ultimately determine a teacher's salary. Now this salary is undergoing a significant rise. The increment in salary should amount to an additional 20-30 per cent a year from the state budget.

The number of sturgeons grows

The number of sturgeon species in the Ural River, flowing on the boundary of Europe and Asia, has almost doubled. This becomes possible thanks to nature protection measures of three republics to the region—Russia, Kazakhstan and the Autonomous Republic of Bashkiria. The committee on the protection, reproduction and rational utilization of natural resources of the basin of the Ural, set up by them, serves as the main nature protection authority there.

In the floodlands of the river which yields about 90 per cent of the sturgeon catch in the USSR, the extraction of seed and gravel has been fully stopped.

More than 200 industrial and agricultural enterprises were moved from the riverbed zone, water for the needs of cities is now supplied mainly from artesian wells and subsoil lakes outside the river basin. Shipping has sharply reduced—hundreds of routes of large tonnage and high speed ships have been removed from the Ural to other rivers.

About 20 million routes are spent every year on work to protect and reproduce the natural resources of the Ural river basin which is as big as the Federal Republic of Germany.

All this is done favourably on the fauna of the basin. Now there are more beavers, muskrats, deer, elk, bison and aquatic birds.

From the Ural to other rivers. About 20 million routes are spent every year on work to protect and reproduce the natural resources of the Ural river basin which is as big as the Federal Republic of Germany.

All this is done favourably on the fauna of the basin. Now there are more beavers, muskrats, deer, elk, bison and aquatic birds.

From the Ural to other rivers. About 20 million routes are spent every year on work to protect and reproduce the natural resources of the Ural river basin which is as big as the Federal Republic of Germany.

All this is done favourably on the fauna of the basin. Now there are more beavers, muskrats, deer, elk, bison and aquatic birds.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

VAKHSH POWER PROJECTS

The Vakhsh, a major mountain river in Tajikistan, Central Asia, is to drive a whole chain of power projects, IZVESTIA reports. The first four of them—the Perepadnyaya, the Golovnoy, the Tsentralnyaya, and the Atrakhskaya power stations—have already been constructed. The fifth station, Balpuzinskaya, is now being built amidst magnificent cliffs. However, the most powerful one will be at Rogun, where engineers are getting ready to dam the river. The dam which will be completed is believed to be the highest in the world will be 335 metres high. The Narzhskaya dam (300 metres) will be the second highest.

The Vakhsh cascade already produces electricity for cities and industry and water for agricultural land in Central Asia. The Narzhskaya reservoir alone has provided 17.5 cubic kilometres of water for irrigation purposes. Specialised mainlines that a cubic kilometre of water gives 500 million roubles' worth of farm produce. This explains the cost-efficiency of all the hydroprojects on the Vakhsh. The Narzhskaya station which has produced 80,000 million kilowatt-hours of electricity and a lot of water for irrigation has already reimbursed its construction cost twice over.

RECEDING SHORE IN SEA OF BOOKS

Sociologists have calculated that Soviet people have up to 40 thousand million books in their private libraries. The number of copies in which books are printed grows from year to year. In the pre-war year, 1940, slightly more than 482 thousand million books were printed. While in the Ten-Year Plan period of 1973-80, the increase in the number of printed copies alone amounted to over 1.1 thousand million. However, there continues to be a shortage of books by popular authors.

For the reason, writes the TRUD newspaper, the USSR Goskomizdat Committee has drafted a programme aimed at increasing output of literature for children as well as of fiction. This today all increases in paper resources earmarked for book production are mainly directed towards the publication of fiction and books for children. After taking into account the wishes of readers, and seeking advice from the USSR Union of Writers and book selling organizations a list of nearly 1,700 titles was arrived at.

These include Russian and foreign classics, as well as best works of Soviet and foreign writers.

Among the authors we find Shakespeare, Balzac, Thomas Mann, William Shakespeare, Heinrich Heine, Tolstoy, Jerome K. Jerome, Prindle, Herbert Wells, Walt Whitman and others.

Up to five million copies of certain titles are envisaged—works by Leo Tolstoy, for instance, by comparison: in the past century, when Tolstoy was alive and already world famous, his works were produced in three thousand copies part of which remained unsold.

MIXED MARRIAGES: ON THE UP AND UP

Young families and their evolution are a subject for close study by Soviet demographers. Viktor Perevalov, a well-known demographer, Chud. St. (Economics), discusses the national aspect of this problem in an article published by the KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA newspaper.

The great number and rapid growth of marriages between different nationalities is one of the characteristic features of our time, he writes. Taking the country as a whole, whereas in 1959 there were 102 mixed marriages for every 1,000 families, in 1978 there were 149. Mixed marriages are to be found in almost all the Union republics, and everywhere they are on the increase. The greatest number is in Latvia—24 out of

100. Mixed families are especially typical for new cities and construction projects where there is a complex national composition in population and a high proportion of young people.

There is no doubt that the increasing number of mixed families is a highly progressive process, notes the author. It shows the rapprochement of Soviet peoples and also on an urgent promoting further rapprochement.

Former religious barriers preventing mixed marriages have practically vanished (young people today have a complete command of Russian—the language of contact between different nationalities), while many national differences in life style have worn off.

MY STRONGEST ATTACHMENT AND PASSION

This is what theatre means to Oleg Tobakov, one of the most popular actors and theatre directors in the country. Here is what he has to say on the subject in an interview in the VESTNIK MOSKVA (Evening Moscow) newspaper.

For an actor, as you know, theatre is the most honest and courageous form of work. Within a couple of minutes of stepping on to the stage you understand whether your relationship with the audience is to be honest, or you're holding their attention, and the talent, which what you are saying is of interest to them. The theatre you face the audience—alone.

Tobakov believes that the recent trend is for actors to be the chief "force" on stage, and he is happy about this. I am convinced, he stresses, that even a director's most polished invention, or the most incredible thought of his imagination will remain absolutely dead without the actors who breathe life into everything. Without actors audiences more lovingly than ever, and more attentively, will listen to the stage. I, as an actor, shall always adhere to it, he says in conclusion.

Life becomes painless again

Andrey Sokolovsky, an experienced orthopedic surgeon from the capital of Byelorussia, has a very impressive achievement to his credit, having cured hundreds of people who had suffered from chronic pain.

Previously, a large number of patients suffered from chronic pain from congenital defects of the spine, says Sokolovsky. As they grew older, the pain began to feel like a heavy burden, and they were forced to do something to relieve it.

One of the methods developed by Sokolovsky is to save the tissues of the spine. He eventually extracts the diseased part of the spine, leaving the rest intact. Recognition soon came to him that the most effective way to relieve pain was to remove the diseased part of the spine.

Sokolovsky has received five Invaders' Certificates from the USSR State Committee for Inventions and Discoveries and three more are being examined. The talented surgeon is soon to complete his doctoral dissertation, summing up his experience.

Of course, official recognition for one's work is always pleasant, Sokolovsky says. But even more rewarding is the sight of former invalids whom I have managed to restore to a fully active life.

Let us take patient from Muzyr, for example. From an early age she had been treated for dislocation of the femur, yet rehabilitation failed. When she was twelve, she started suffering from pain and lameness. She applied to Hospital No. 8 when she was 15. She was operated on once, and then on the other. Now she is absolutely healthy. She studied at college, married and has a baby.

A mine surveyor, from Soligorsk, complained of pain ever since she was thirty. For a long time she was treated for radiculitis, but without any effect. When she came to Sokolovsky, the latter found that the cause of pain was very bad osteoarthritis of the hip joint. She was operated on and is now completely cured.

Andrey Sokolovsky has received five Invaders' Certificates from the USSR State Committee for Inventions and Discoveries and three more are being examined. The talented surgeon is soon to complete his doctoral dissertation, summing up his experience.

Of course, official recognition for one's work is always pleasant, Sokolovsky says. But even more rewarding is the sight of former invalids whom I have managed to restore to a fully active life.

Let us take patient from Muzyr, for example. From an early age she had been treated for dislocation of the femur, yet rehabilitation failed. When she was twelve, she started suffering from pain and lameness. She applied to Hospital No. 8 when she was 15. She was operated on once, and then on the other. Now she is absolutely healthy. She studied at college, married and has a baby.

Cape Verde Red Cross visits Moscow and Leningrad

A week-long visit to the Soviet Union by a delegation from the Red Cross of the Cape Verde Republic, led by Doctor Laval Rezende Dantas Doreia, has ended.

Friendly relations exist between the Cape Verde Red Cross and the All-Union Red Cross of the USSR. Copies of the magazine "Soviet Red Cross" as well as films and other publications are sent regularly to the Red Cross of the Cape Verde Islands.

Since Cape Verde Island's independence the Soviet Red Cross has been sending gifts of medicine, bandages, medical instruments, hospital equipment, and food to the islanders at Cape Verde.

In 1982 such aid, including medicines, antibiotics, antiparasitic preparations, polyvinyl, etc., was rendered twice as much as in the previous year. Medical and biological were also delivered to September and October when the island had suffered from hurricanes.

During the recent visit a protocol on cooperation was signed. An exchange of delegations, magazines and other information is envisaged. Active members of the Cape Verde Red Cross Society will be awarded scholarships to study in Soviet medical institutions.

A. SHAKIROVA

هذا من هو